

GERMANS UNABLE TO TAKE UP NEW STAND

NEW YORK, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Making frantic efforts to get their big guns across the Hindenburg line, the Germans continue to give ground all along the 150 miles of front between Ypres and Rheims, losing important junction points and strategic positions which indicate that they will have to reestablish their lines in positions that may differ materially from those they held when they launched their offensive last March. The present line is outflanked at several points and the Hindenburg line is flanked at one sector and threatened with flanking on others.

In yesterday's fighting long gains were made by both the British and the French forces while the Americans met with little opposition in their advances. The diminishing fire of the German artillery was significant of a further withdrawal of their big guns.

Among the important gains for the day were the capture of Ham, Chauny, and the western portion of the wooded region east of Laon in different sectors of the long line.

ON NORTHERLY WING

In Flanders and the Lys sectors some progress was made during the day. The British pushed their lines forward north of Arras and made some important gains on the south of the Lys salient advancing their line east and north of Givenchy, as far south as the Basse River. From east of Neuve Chapelle, through La Bassée and to Vermelles, south of the Basse River, the British lines are now east of the positions which they held last March.

In the Lens sector the day was somewhat quiet, the British strengthening their positions, consolidating gains, bringing up ammunition and artillery and making preparations for a possible counter in that sector, in attempts to regain their old positions and avert the threat that is exercised against their whole line to the south.

APPROACHING ST. QUENTIN

Both north and south of Peronne, advancing upon Cambrai, great advances were made by the British along a front of considerable extent. To the north of Peronne several towns were taken. East of Arras the advance proceeded as far as Fresnes les Montauban, Bellone and Ecourt St. Quentin, all within and the latter eight miles back of the old Hindenburg line, and to Pronville further south.

On the southerly end of the Cambrai sector the British threw the foe back from two to three miles along a ten-mile front, reaching Fontaine Notre-dame and Beaumetz les Cambrai and putting the Tommies almost within striking distance of Cambrai. Back of the line the smoke of fires could be seen, indicating a yet further intended retreat.

From Beaumetz les Cambrai the line extends on south through Neuville Bohronval, Equancourt, Nurlu, Tincourt-Bouchy, Vraigny, Monchy le Gache and to the north of Croix.

Haig's forces have crossed the Canal du Nord along the whole front except from Havrincourt to the Scarpe River.

HAM AND CHAUNY FALL

On the Somme front the French continued to drive the enemy back rapidly. In the morning the advance surrounded Ham and later in the day that city was entered and the advance proceeded forward. Ham was reached after crossing the river at Bapaume and proceeding along the Ham Peronne road.

South of Ham LaPeste, Pateville and Barmancourt were taken and Gouancourt and Guynecourt were reached.

Further south Chauny fell and the advance continued as far as Vieux-Terguier. The advance has reached within three miles of La Fere. Between the Somme and the Oise the Outrecoeur massif has been taken.

ENEMY OUT-FLANKED

In the Ailette Alsine sector successes were quite as marked for the French and Americans under General Mangin penetrated the Forest of St. Gobain where is the big gun or the big guns with which the Germans have sought to conduct a campaign of long distance frightfulness on Paris. They are reaching nearer to Laon, an important railroad center. The advances here make the Chemin des Dames ridge positions practically worthless to the Germans.

From here the line proceeds southward through Basles Auliers, Poil au Courson, Neuville sur Margival and west of Vignay where it joins the American line which extends eastward.

On the American front the army of the Crown Prince has been driven north of the Aisne. The French are across the river on a wide front and the Americans further east are cleaning up the machine gunners that were left south of the river. It is certain that the German retreat from here must proceed northward and it is unlikely it can stop at Chemin-des Dames Ridge as had been expected.

TERAUCHI DECIDES TO RESIGN IS REPORT

TOKIO, September 6.—(Special to Hawaii Hoki)—It has been learned upon excellent authority Terauchi has definitely decided to resign although he has not as yet made this decision public.

Leading politicians in the house of peers wish to see a new cabinet formed by the Marquis of Saito. He was formerly the head of the Sanyoku, was premier about eight years ago and was head of the privy council some time ago. He has an excellent record to support him.

'LIST OF DEAD IS SOMEWHAT SMALLER

WASHINGTON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Casualties as told in the two lists mailed out by the war department yesterday were slightly lighter in total and considerably lighter in killed. Total losses reported were 208 and the dead in the lists numbered sixty-four.

By classifications the lists showed thirty-four killed in action, twenty dead of wounds, ten dead of other causes, 268 wounded and seventy-six missing. Captains C. L. Irwin of Meeteetse, Wyoming, and Otto Steinberger of Newton, Iowa, and William Freeborn of St. Louis are reported wounded.

CHINESE STUDENTS ARE WELCOMED IN BAY CITY

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—(Official)—One hundred and fifty-one Chinese students, of whom fifty are women, have arrived here en route to various universities in the United States to complete technical or professional courses under the Boxer indemnity fund.

HEROIC AMERICANS TO SECURE MEDALS

Pershing Cites Cases of Special Bravery in Making His Recommendations

WASHINGTON, September 6.—(Official)—Graphic stories of individual heroism and daring on the part of forty-one American officers and men were revealed in a cable message from General Pershing announcing awards of distinguished service crosses.

Those decorated include a colonel of infantry who entered a cellar in Vaux to install a telephone. He was attacked by twelve Germans, killed two and made prisoners of nine.

A corporal of infantry single-handed cleared a farm house at Villers sur Fere, killed four Germans and captured one. He then held the farm house until support arrived.

A sergeant of infantry, running ahead of his line near Borgy, was badly injured and unable to stand. Ten Germans attacked him. He arose to his knees, and killed five, whereupon the others fled.

A private of an infantry regiment at Villers sur Fere saw six Germans making a prisoner of his badly wounded corporal. He summoned a comrade and they killed two, captured four and carried the corporal back to their own lines.

A machine gun sergeant, despite a hail of bullets, turned his machine gun upward against a German airplane that was raiding the American trenches and shot it down, riddling the plane, which, in its fall, struck another German machine, both crashing to the ground and making two dead to his credit.

LENINE IS WEAKER IS RUSSIAN REPORT

LONDON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—The recovery of Lenin is by no means certain. Wireless messages received last night said that he was weaker and indicated that his condition is more serious than some of the earlier accounts have indicated.

MOUNTAINS OF POTASH FOUND IN CALIFORNIA

VISALIA, September 6.—(Official)—Ten entire mountains of rich potash deposits have been discovered near here. Experts say that it will take at least ten years to exhaust these deposits even with extensive mining operations.

This is the first time that potash in paying quantities has been discovered in Central California.

Potash is one of the commodities for which Germany has believed the United States would be largely dependent.

HORSE COMES BACK TO OWN IN OLD ENGLAND

LONDON, August 23.—(Associated Press)—In England the war has relegated the automobile to the garage and brought the horse back into its own. Owing to gasoline restrictions, taxicabs are becoming extremely scarce in London and the hansom cabs of the old days have been restored to popularity.

Drivers in dogcarts, gigs, traps, carriages and all other kinds of horse-drawn conveyances are reaping a big profit. For six months prices have been going up steadily, until vehicles which were for disposal at dwindled prices owing to the vogue of the motor car are now fetching more than they cost when they were new.

Members of the royal family use horse-drawn conveyances, and the munition millionaire, denied a motor except for war work, is investing in a carriage and pair.

CHINESE WILL PUSH Y. M. C. A. WORK AHEAD

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—(Associated Press)—Shao Chang Lee, a graduate of Yale has been made secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. and has announced his intention to extend welfare work and educational assistance throughout the Pacific Coast States.

Lee Chi Fan, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Shanghai, who has been touring the States for more than a year, has arrived here on his way home.

CHICAGO, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Max Miller, the aviator, arrived here last night on his first aerial flight from New York with mail. It took him thirty-six hours and fifty-six minutes for the trip for the wind drove him 150 miles off his course. He spent Thursday night in Cleveland.

LARGER TYPE OF WOOD SHIPS BEING ADVISED

SEATTLE, Washington, August 23.—(Associated Press)—Members of the Washington Wood Shipbuilders association are hopeful that the shipping board shortly will adopt a new and larger type of wood ship, designed practically entirely by L. E. "Ted" Geary, a Seattle naval architect attached to the shipping board staff.

The Geary type, keels for two vessels of which have been laid at the plant of the Puget Sound Bridge and Dredging Company, calls for a vessel of 3400 tons deadweight, giving the ship a cargo carrying capacity very close to 4000 tons. The ship will have a flush deck with a low superstructure designed to decrease her visibility. The plans call for a craft 330 feet over all, a beam of 40 feet 2 1/2 inches, and a molded depth of 20 feet.

The most unsatisfactory feature about other types of wood ships, according to government statements, has been their small cargo capacity, amounting to only about 2300 tons in the largest.

STEAMER IS SUNK; TRANSPORT DAMAGED

Big Troop Carrier Returns Safely To French Port

WASHINGTON, September 6.—(Associated Press)—Sinking of a freight steamer and damage to a transport by German divers was reported by the navy department today. The freighter was the Lake Owen which was sunk by the gunfire of a diver last Tuesday. Five of her crew are still missing and little hope is felt for them.

The transport was the Mount Vernon of 7654 tons, formerly the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie, seized by the United States and reconstructed for transport purposes. She had delivered her big passenger list of American expeditionary soldiers and was on a return trip when she encountered a submarine and was torpedoed off the coast of France. The officers and crew of the transport kept her afloat and took her into a French seaport where she will be repaired and put back into the transport service.

LOOKS FOR STORMY TIMES IN BUSINESS

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—(Associated Press)—"Stormy days" after the war were predicted today by Sir Alfred Booth, presiding at the annual meeting of the Cunard Line. The principal dangers he foresaw were:

Difficulty of deflating currency and credit without destroying confidence. The tendency to maintain government intervention which he said would produce a devastating effect on enterprise. International attempt to divide up the raw materials of the world among competing industries, making politics, instead of price, the determining factor of distribution. "The international jealousies engendered by such a system," said Sir Alfred, "would be sufficient to kill any League of Nations where we might have to form."

Labor unrest due to false hopes of a new heaven and a new earth.

CURTAINED TRAVELING SERVICE HITS LONDON

LONDON, August 23.—(Associated Press)—The recent curtailment of railway traveling facilities in making it self increasingly felt at the big London stations where during the week-end long lines of travelers form at the booking offices hours before trains are scheduled to start.

No extra trains are being put on for the holidays and as ticket offices are closed as soon as the seating capacity of the train is full, hundreds are left waiting.

On the Lancashire railways, tickets for popular seaside resorts have to be purchased two weeks in advance.

TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS TOKUSHIMA WATERFRONT

TOKIO, September 6.—(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)—Tidal waves doing great damage, have washed the waterfront section of the city of Tokushima, wrecked and carried away seventy houses. Another section of the city was submerged and so far forty persons are known to have been drowned.

EXPENSES OF WAR ARE MOUNTING YET HIGHER

WASHINGTON, September 6.—(Official)—Government expenditures for the month of August are announced to have reached the immense sum of \$1,895,513,000.

For \$1,534,901,000 of that sum the upkeep of the army and navy, the shipping and airplane construction program and other direct war expenses are responsible.

Prohibition's Strides Cast Gloom On Forces Of Liquor Interests

WASHINGTON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—With the manufacture of beer prohibited after December 1 by the order of the food administration and with the passage by the senate of nation-wide prohibition as a part of the Agricultural Emergency Appropriation Bill yesterday, the forces of liquor interests which are coming rapidly to recognition of the fact that the reign of John Barleycorn is near its end.

Announcement was made by the food administration that the manufacture of beer in the United States is prohibited after December 1, next, as a war measure and for the conservation of grain and food stuffs. This decision was reached at a conference of the President and the food, fuel and railroad administrators and the war industries board. Then the order was issued by the President and announced by the food administration.

In the senate by a vote of forty-five to six the Agricultural Emergency Appropriation Bill was passed with the rider which provides for nation-wide prohibition after July 1, next, to continue until the war is ended and American forces are quartered out of the service. This measure contained the appropriation for the continuance of the work of the food administration and this was used as a weapon by prohibition advocates, who threatened to hold up that appropriation if grain were so wasted as heretofore in the manufacture of liquor.

The bill will now go to the house and is expected to soon go into conference. There is apparently no likelihood of the prohibition rider being eliminated, the point for decision being when it shall become operative and how long to continue.

Expect Pershing's Army To Be Thrown Against Foe

WASHINGTON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—It is believed in military circles here that General Pershing's army will soon be hurled into the battle to prevent the Germans from holding the Hindenburg line upon which they are falling back. If this surmise is correct the United States forces may see fighting as heavy as they have yet participated in.

Reports indicate that the Germans are hastening their withdrawal to new positions.

Observers do not doubt that it is the plan of General Foch, the supreme commander of the Allied forces, to prevent the enemy from resuming trench warfare by keeping him from digging in and to follow up the great advantages that have been secured by the Allies to the fullest extent which the strength of his forces will permit.

This view leads to the belief that the work for the Americans within the next few weeks will play an important part in his strategy.

Popularity of New Chinese President Is Shown In Vote

TOKIO, September 6.—(Special)—The popularity of Hu Shih-chang, who was elected president of the Chinese republic in the recent election, is shown by the complete refusal, as wired today from Peking, 435 out of 436 votes cast to Hu while the remainder, only eleven votes, were divided among the other candidates.

The election of vice president which was to have been held simultaneously with the presidential election Wednesday has been postponed indefinitely.

CHINESE CONSUL IS TOLD OF ELECTION

The Chinese Consulate received a cable yesterday from Washington announcing the result of the recent congressional election for President of the Chinese Republic as follows: A Chinese Consulate, Honolulu: A cablegram, dated September 4, from the foreign affairs office, Peking, states that congress, in conformity with the law of presidential elections, elected Hu Shih-chang as president of the Republic of China.

This cablegram was from V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese minister at Washington.

The new President of China, who is about sixty-two years old, has held many important positions in the Chinese government, both during the empire and since the establishment of the republic. President Chang was Governor-General of Manchuria under the dynasty, later coming to Peking as minister of communications. He left the ministry to become one of the four grand councillors, the highest positions under the Emperor, and was one of the two official guardians of the Boy Emperor.

After the revolution, President Chang was for two years Prime Minister of the Republic.

Sparks of Revolution Rise In German Army In Defeat

NEW YORK, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Sparks of revolution seem to be flying in the German army; the report which comes from British headquarters and is delivered there by the many prisoners who are being taken in the Allied offensive.

These prisoners report that revolutionary literature is being distributed among the German troops. One said that he had been shown by men of the Bavarian forces pamphlets which appealed to the men to refuse to fight longer.

Other captives told of the shooting down of a battalion commander who tried to stop a mutiny.

In Austria the sentiment for peace is continuing to grow in intensity. Messages from Berlin tell of the action taken by the German Social Democratic party of Austria and the new and more liberal peace policy it advocates and gives the text of the resolutions adopted as follows:

"The national congress of the German social democratic party of Austria protests against the Brest-Litovsk and the Bucharest treaties as contrary to the principle of peace of understanding without annexation and contributions."

"The congress therefore demands that before the ratification of these peace treaties, they be laid before the parliament for examination and amendment."

"The national congress demands that the government of the Central powers offer general peace to the governments of the Entente on the following basis:

"1. Establishment of a league of peoples of all countries, which will carry out general disarmament and settle all disputes between peoples by courts of arbitration."

"2. Abandonment of all annexation and colonialism, not only in the west and south, but also in the east and southeast. Not only as to Belgium, France, Serbia and Italy, but also as to Russia and Rumania."

"3. The border states separated from Russia shall be given full right of self-determination." (Half column suppressed by censor.)

Even in the mutilated form that the resolutions come across the frontier they indicate the strong opposition of this powerful industrial element and an urgent wish for peace.

Another resolution after describing the general state of excitement among the working classes, counsels them not to provoke a general strike at present, but to get ready for the decisive fight in the "great fight."

The German is severely criticised for the food regulations, the resolutions declaring that "the upper classes have never been subjected to equality in economic sacrifices. They have escaped the privations of the war partly by exceptional regulations working in their favor and partly by circumventing the law, and partly by clandestine purchase on food supplies, thus leaving the poor class to bear the burden."

IRISH ORGANIZATIONS ARE BITTER ENEMIES

DUBLIN, September 1.—(Associated Press)—The Sinn Feiners in Ireland are most actively opposed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the conflict has sometimes led to serious incidents. At the Donegal Assizes the judge granted one hundred pounds compensation for the malicious burning of the Lettermore A. O. H. hall.

The judge ordered the compensation to be levied off a district in which the Sinn Fein residents predominated, and the Sinn Fein catechists have now notified the County Council that they will not pay the rate.

LONDON, August 23.—(Associated Press)—Hereafter no gold lace, gold embroidery, or gold thread can be worn by any civilian. This is by order of the board of trade which announces that such gold embellishments can only be worn on the uniform of His Majesty's services or on the dress of an officer in the mercantile marine.

RESISTANCE OF BOLSHEVIKI IN SIBERIA FAILS TO HOLD ALLIES

Important City of Khabarovsk Is Evacuated and Retreat Goes On Toward Blagovestchensk With Cavalry in Hot Pursuit

ENTIRE USSURI RAILWAY IS IN HANDS OF ALLIES

Japanese Government Decides To Follow Course of Other Allies and Extend To Czechoslovaks Full Recognition

TOKIO, September 6.—(Special)—The important city of Khabarovsk was captured by Japanese forces on Thursday morning.

The Japanese advance cavalry arrived at the city Wednesday evening to find that the city had been practically evacuated by the Bolsheviki force. Some feeble resistance was put up against the Japanese by a small force of the Bolsheviki and released Teuton prisoners, but they were compelled to abandon the city and retreat further inland by Thursday morning and the main body of the Japanese force entered the city Thursday afternoon.

RAPID RETREAT

The enemy is retreating rapidly as the advance of the pursuing Japanese cavalry proceeds. The main body of the enemy is heading toward Blagovestchensk in their hasty retreat.

With the capture by the Japanese of Khabarovsk, the entire length of the Ussuri railway, which runs from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk, is now under the control of the Allied forces in Siberia.

Khabarovsk is a city of 50,000 population, situated 400 miles north of Vladivostok and was considered the center of the Bolsheviki activity in the Amur province.

Formal recognition by Japan of the Czechoslovak faction in Siberia as a co-belligerent has been finally decided upon by the Japanese government. This important announcement was made here following a special session of the diplomatic council Thursday afternoon. The necessary formality of effecting the recognition, it is said, will be completed in a day or two.

RECOGNITION VOTED

The Czechoslovaks had already been recognized formally by the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy, the first named country being the latest among the Allies to extend formal recognition toward the new power in Siberia. The action of the Japanese government in following the lead of her Allies is regarded as a source of added strength to the Czechoslovaks as Japan is the chief factor in the Allied military activities in Siberia.

UNION OF FORCES IS ORDERED BY OTANI

TOKIO, September 6.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—General Otonari has ordered the Czechoslovak army from the Siberian-Manchurian border to join the Japanese forces.

Lieutenant General Fujii, with headquarters at Mankuri, has advanced one of his detachments to Trans-Baikal province.

PORTO RICO TO HAVE WOMEN ON POLICE FORCE

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, August 23.—(Associated Press)—A call has been issued for several thousand women in Porto Rico to form a police woman's reserve corps, to aid in correcting "the decided immoral conditions" which are said to exist not only in San Juan but elsewhere.